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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/713,223	11/17/2003	Kirsten Kopitzke	245121US41CONT	2458
22850 7590 06/21/2007 OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			EXAMINER BONSHOCK, DENNIS G	
			ART UNIT 2173	PAPER NUMBER
			NOTIFICATION DATE 06/21/2007	DELIVERY MODE ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/713,223

Applicant(s)

KOPITZKE ET AL.

Examiner

Dennis G. Bonshock

Art Unit

2173

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 November 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 17 November 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 09/871,032.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>6-16-04</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because it is longer than the 150 word limit. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. Specifically, the specification does not describe how exactly the "touch sensitive input keys (are) adjacent to the liquid crystal display screen".

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1 and 7 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 7 recites the limitation "said user interface" in line 4. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claims 1 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being incomplete for omitting essential structural cooperative relationships of elements, such omission amounting to a gap between the necessary structural connections. See MPEP § 2172.01. The omitted structural cooperative relationships are: It appears that the applicant is claiming a LCD that has a display surface that is configured to accept the input, but yet the touch sensitive input keys, used to provide input, are stated to be adjacent to the LCD screen.

Claim 20 recites the limitation "said program instructions" in line 1. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claims 19 and 20, are believe to contain a typographical error making them depend on claims 20 and 16 respectively, it is believed by the Examiner that the intent was for both of the claims to depend upon claim 17 (due to "said program instructions"

and layout of previous claims), and will be interpreted this way for examination. Further clarification is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1, 2, 4-8, 10-13, 15-18, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Launey et al., Patent Number: 5,086,385, hereinafter Launey.

3. With regard to claim 1, which teaches a user interface for monitoring and controlling a plurality of aircraft cabin systems, comprising: a liquid crystal display screen having a display surface configured to provide an input to said user interface when touched by a user of the user interface; Launey teaches a user interface system that uses a touch screen for monitoring and controlling different aspects of an environment (see column 2, lines 65 through column 3, line 10 and column 4, lines 42-50) Launey further teaches, in column 12, lines 13-19, implementing the system in a aircraft. It was noted in the Applicants background section, paragraph 3, that present day aircraft control systems are implemented via liquid crystal display screens. With regard to claim 1, which further teaches a plurality of touch sensitive input keys adjacent to said liquid crystal display screen, each key labeled with a symbol identifying a respective one of said plurality of aircraft cabin systems; Launey further teaches the

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display area of the screen contains a plurality of labeled touch sensitive input keys, making a touch screen (see column 4, lines 42-50 and figures 12a-e). These touch keys include keys to control the audio, TV, lights, etc. (see figure 12A and column 55, lines 19-28). Launey describes the touch screen to preferably be an Elographics Accutouch touchscreen, which inherently comprises a touch sensitive surface located above a display (as supported by the attached "History of Elo" showing a touch sensitive panel that covers (is adjacent to) the display (see page 4, paragraphs 1-4 of "History of Elo")). With regard to claim 1, which further teaches a first system menu associated with a first system of said plurality of aircraft cabin systems, the first system menu being displayable on said display screen as a first system graphical menu when the touch sensitive key identifying the first system is activated by the user, Launey further teaches, in column 55, lines 19-35 and figures 12a and 12b, a touch sensitive key of an audio system being pressed from the main menu screen (12a) causing the audio sub-menu screen (12b) to be displayed, for monitoring and controlling the sub-system. With regard to claim 1, which further teaches said first system graphical menu including status information and operating functions of said first system and at least one input area configured to provide at least one of selection and control of said operating functions of said first system when touched by said user; Launey further teaches, in column 55, lines 29-35 and column 2, lines 65 through column 3, line 9, the audio sub menu screen allow a user to monitor and control the audio devices via a touch screen, and selectable sub-menu elements. Showing status for systems is pointed out by showing the amount of speakers (see figure 12B); and further pointed out for other

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optional sub-menus, in column 55, lines 42-48 and in figure 12D, displaying if a tape is in or not; and in figures 3I and 3K displaying whether a system is "READY TO ARM" or "ARMED". With regard to claim 1, which further teaches a second system menu associated with a second system of said plurality of aircraft cabin systems, the second system menu being displayable on said display screen as a second system graphical menu when the touch sensitive key identifying the second system is activated by the user, Launey further teaches, in column 55, lines 19-28 and lines 49-60 and figures 12a and 12e, a touch sensitive key of a lighting system being pressed from the main menu screen (12a) causing the lighting sub-menu screen (12e) to be displayed. With regard to claim 1, which further teaches said second system graphical menu including status information and operating functions of said second system and at least one input area configured to provide at least one of selection and control of said operating functions of said second system when touched by said user, Launey further teaches, in column 55, lines 49-60 and column 2, lines 65 through column 3, line 9, the lighting sub-menu screen allowing a user to monitor and control the lighting devices via a touch screen, and selectable sub-menu elements. Showing status for systems is pointed out by showing the lighting status and scenes (see figure 12E); and further pointed out for other optional sub-menus, in column 55, lines 42-48 and in figure 12D, displaying if a tape is in or not; and in figures 3I and 3K displaying whether a system is "READY TO ARM" or "ARMED".

4. With regard to claims 2, 8, and 13, which teach wherein said plurality of aircraft cabin systems comprise at least two of: a cabin information system, a cabin audio

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system, a cabin video system, a cabin lighting system, a cabin air conditioning system, a cabin smoke detector system, an aircraft door monitoring system, and a water supply and wastewater system, Launey teaches a system that uses a touch screen for monitoring and controlling an audio, video, lighting, HVAC, and fire safety system (see column 4, lines 42-50 and column 55, lines 12-60 along with figures 12a-e), a door monitoring system (see column 8, line 62), water managing systems (see column 14, lines 33-40 and column 48, lines 40-50).

5. With regard to claims 4, 10, 15, and 20, which teach further comprising a programming menu that can be selectively able on said display screen, whereby said programming menu includes display indicators and input buttons to allow the user to program functions of each of said plurality of cabin systems, Launey teaches, in column 15, line 51 through column 16, line 23 and column 16, lines 48-61, programming scheduled functions for the environmental systems (lighting, audio, etc.) to implement at a particular time.

6. With regard to claims 5, 11, 16, and 18, which teach further comprising a header line displayed on said display screen and configured to display an identification of a respective active one of said graphical menus that is being displayed on said display screen, Launey teaches, in column 55, lines 19-35 and figures 3A-N and 12A-G, a header for each of the sub-menus identifying which sub-menu the user is currently in.

7. With regard to claim 6, which teaches further comprising a main menu displayed on said display screen, said main menu simultaneously displaying information relating to said plurality of aircraft cabin systems for a user to view when selecting one of said

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input keys, Launey teaches, in column 55, line 19 through column 56, line 8, displaying a main menu around a display screen that shows detailed sub-menus for a selected main menu element.

8. With regard to claim 7, which teaches a system for monitoring and controlling a plurality of aircraft cabin systems, comprising: a liquid crystal display screen having a display surface configured to provide an input to said user interface when touched by a user of the user interface; Launey teaches a user interface system that uses a touch screen for monitoring and controlling different aspects of an environment (see column 2, lines 65 through column 3, line 10 and column 4, lines 42-50) Launey further teaches, in column 12, lines 13-19, implementing the system in a aircraft. It was noted in the Applicants background section, paragraph 3, that present day aircraft control systems are implemented via liquid crystal display screens. With regard to claim 7, which further teaches a plurality of touch sensitive input keys adjacent to said liquid crystal display screen, each key labeled with a symbol identifying a respective one of said plurality of aircraft cabin systems; Launey further teaches the display area of the screen contains a plurality of labeled touch sensitive input keys, making a touch screen (see column 4, lines 42-50 and figures 12a-e). These touch keys include keys to control the audio, TV, lights, etc. (see figure 12A and column 55, lines 19-28). Launey describes the touch screen to preferably be an Elographics Accutouch touchscreen, which inherently comprises a touch sensitive surface located above a display (as supported by the attached "History of Elo" showing a touch sensitive panel that covers (is adjacent to) the display (see page 4, paragraphs 1-4 of "History of Elo")). With regard to claim 7, which

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further teaches a computer including software to be executed on the computer (see column 4, lines 34-38), wherein the computer is configured to: display on said display screen a first system graphical menu associated with a first system of said plurality of aircraft cabin systems when the touch sensitive key identifying the first system is activated by the user, said first system graphical menu including status information and operating functions of said first system and at least one input area, Launey further teaches, in column 55, lines 19-35 and figures 12a and 12b, a touch sensitive key of an audio system being pressed from the main menu screen (12a) causing the audio sub-menu screen (12b), with selectable keys, to be displayed, for monitoring and controlling the sub-system. Showing status for systems is pointed out by showing the amount of speakers (see figure 12B); and further pointed out for other optional sub-menus, in column 55, lines 42-48 and in figure 12D, displaying if a tape is in or not; and in figures 3I and 3K displaying whether a system is "READY TO ARM" or "ARMED". With regard to claim 7, which further teaches provide at least one of selection and control of said operating functions of said first system when the input area of the first system graphical menu is touched by said user, Launey further teaches, in column 55, lines 29-35 and column 2, lines 65 through column 3, line 9, the audio sub-menu screen allowing a user to monitor and control the audio devices via a touch screen, and selectable sub-menu elements. With regard to claim 7, which further teaches display on said display screen a second system graphical menu associated with a second system of said plurality of aircraft cabin systems when the touch sensitive key identifying the second system is activated by the user, said second system graphical menu including status information

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and operating functions of said second system and at least one input area, Launey further teaches, in column 55, lines 19-28 and lines 49-60 and figures 12a and 12e, a touch sensitive key of a lighting system being pressed from the main menu screen (12a) causing the lighting sub-menu screen (12e), with selectable keys, to be displayed.

Showing status for systems is pointed out by showing the lighting status and scenes (see figure 12E); and further pointed out for other optional sub-menus, in column 55, lines 42-48 and in figure 12D, displaying if a tape is in or not; and in figures 3I and 3K displaying whether a system is "READY TO ARM" or "ARMED". With regard to claim 7, which further teaches to provide at least one of selection and control of said operating functions of said second system when the input area of the second system graphical menu is touched by said user, Launey further teaches, in column 55, lines 49-60 and column 2, lines 65 through column 3, line 9, the lighting sub-menu screen allowing a user to monitor and control the lighting devices via a touch screen, and selectable sub-menu elements.

9. With regard to claim 12, which teaches a system for monitoring and controlling a plurality of aircraft cabin systems, comprising: means for displaying information relating to said plurality of aircraft cabin systems to a user; Launey teaches a user interface system that uses a touch screen for monitoring and controlling different aspects of an environment (see column 2, lines 65 through column 3, line 10 and column 4, lines 42-50) Launey further teaches, in column 12, lines 13-19, implementing the system in a aircraft. With regard to claim 12, which further teaches means for inputting user inputs relating to at least one of selection and control of said plurality of aircraft cabin systems;

Launey further teaches the display area of the screen contains a plurality of labeled touch sensitive input keys, making a touch screen (see column 4, lines 42-50 and figures 12a-e). These touch keys include keys to control the audio, TV, lights, etc. (see figure 12A and column 55, lines 19-28). With regard to claim 12, which further teaches means for causing said means for displaying to display a first system graphical menu associated with a first system of said plurality of aircraft cabin systems in response to a user input to said means for inputting, Launey further teaches, in column 55, lines 19-35 and figures 12a and 12b, a touch sensitive key of an audio system being pressed from the main menu screen (12a) causing the audio sub-menu screen (12b) to be displayed, for monitoring and controlling the sub-system. With regard to claim 12, which further teaches said first system graphical menu including status information and operating functions of said first system and at least one input area providing at least one of selection and control of said operating functions of said first system when the input area of the first system graphical menu is touched by said user; Launey further teaches, in column 55, lines 29-35 and column 2, lines 65 through column 3, line 9, the audio sub-menu screen allow a user to monitor and control the audio devices via a touch screen and selectable sub-menu elements. Showing status for systems is pointed out by showing the amount of speakers (see figure 12B); and further pointed out for other optional sub-menus, in column 55, lines 42-48 and in figure 12D, displaying if a tape is in or not; and in figures 3I and 3K displaying whether a system is "READY TO ARM" or "ARMED". With regard to claim 12, which further teaches means for causing said means for displaying to display a second system graphical menu associated with a

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second system of said plurality of aircraft cabin systems in response to a user input to said means for inputting, Launey further teaches, in column 55, lines 19-28 and lines 49-60 and figures 12a and 12e, a touch sensitive key of a lighting system being pressed from the main menu screen (12a) causing the lighting sub-menu screen (12e) to be displayed. With regard to claim 12, which further teaches second system graphical menu including status information and operating functions of said second system and at least one input area providing at least one of selection and control of said operating functions of said second system when the input area of the second system graphical menu is touched by said user, Launey further teaches, in column 55, lines 49-60 and column 2, lines 65 through column 3, line 9, the lighting sub-menu screen allowing a user to monitor and control the lighting devices via a touch screen, and selectable sub-menu elements. Showing status for systems is pointed out by showing the lighting status and scenes (see figure 12E); and further pointed out for other optional sub-menus, in column 55, lines 42-48 and in figure 12D, displaying if a tape is in or not; and in figures 3I and 3K displaying whether a system is "READY TO ARM" or "ARMED".

10. With regard to claim 17, which teaches a computer readable medium containing program instructions for execution on a computer controlled system for monitoring and controlling a plurality of aircraft cabin systems, which when executed by the system, Launey teaches a user interface system implemented through program instruction executable on a processor (see column 4, lines 34-50) that uses a touch screen for monitoring and controlling different aspects of an environment (see column 2, lines 65 through column 3, line 10 and column 4, lines 42-50) Launey further teaches, in column

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12, lines 13-19, implementing the system in a aircraft. With regard to claim 17, which further teaches causing the system to perform the following: display a main menu including information relating to each of said plurality of aircraft cabin systems; Launey teaches, in column 55, line 19 through column 56, line 8, displaying a main menu around a display screen that shows detailed sub-menus for a selected main menu element. With regard to claim 17, which further teaches display a first system graphical menu associated with a first system of said plurality of aircraft cabin systems in response to user input to a touch sensitive key identifying the first system, said first system graphical menu including status information and operating functions of said first system, and at least one touch sensitive input area; Launey further teaches, in column 55, lines 19-35 and figures 12a and 12b, a touch sensitive key of an audio system being pressed from the main menu screen (12a) causing the audio sub-menu screen (12b), with selectable keys, to be displayed, for monitoring and controlling the sub-system. Showing status for systems is pointed out by showing the amount of speakers (see figure 12B); and further pointed out for other optional sub-menus, in column 55, lines 42-48 and in figure 12D, displaying if a tape is in or not; and in figures 3I and 3K displaying whether a system is "READY TO ARM" or "ARMED". With regard to claim 17, which further teaches perform at least one of selection and control of said operating functions of said first system in response to user activation of said touch sensitive area of the first system graphical menu; Launey further teaches, in column 55, lines 29-35 and column 2, lines 65 through column 3, line 9, the audio sub-menu screen allowing a user to monitor and control the audio devices via a touch screen, and selectable sub-

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menu elements. With regard to claim 17, which further teaches display a second system graphical menu associated with a second system of said plurality of aircraft cabin systems in response to user input to a touch sensitive key identifying the second system, said second system, graphical menu including status information and operating functions of said second system and at least one touch sensitive input area; Launey further teaches, in column 55, lines 19-28 and lines 49-60 and figures 12a and 12e, a touch sensitive key of a lighting system being pressed from the main menu screen (12a) causing the lighting sub-menu screen (12e), with selectable keys, to be displayed. Showing status for systems is pointed out by showing the lighting status and scenes (see figure 12E); and further pointed out for other optional sub-menus, in column 55, lines 42-48 and in figure 12D, displaying if a tape is in or not; and in figures 3I and 3K displaying whether a system is "READY TO ARM" or "ARMED". With regard to claim 17, which further teaches perform at least one of selection and control of said operating functions of said second system in response to user activation of said touch sensitive area of the second system graphical menu, Launey further teaches, in column 55, lines 49-60 and column 2, lines 65 through column 3, line 9, the lighting sub-menu screen allowing a user to monitor and control the lighting devices via a touch screen, and selectable sub-menu elements.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

11. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

12. Claims 3, 9, 14, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Launey et al., Patent Number: 5,086,385, hereinafter Launey and Eriksson et al., Patent Number: 6,424,337, hereinafter Eriksson.

13. With regard to claims 3, 9, 14, and 19, which teach further comprising a status menu that can be selectively able on said display screen, whereby said status menu includes status information respectively for said cabin systems, Launey teaches, in column 2, lines 65 through column 3, line 9, controlling an monitoring different system in the aircraft environment, but doesn't specifically teach a status menu that displays the status of multiple cabin systems. Eriksson teaches a display unit for allowing a user to monitor and control multiple diverse aspects of a vehicles environment (climate, audio, etc.), via sub-menus (see column 2, line 66 through column 3, line 10), similar to that of Launey, but further teaches a normal key [30], which provides the display of status information for a plurality of system elements (in this case both climate and audio information). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Launey and Eriksson before him at the time the invention was made to modify environment control system of Launey to have a system status window containing statuses of diverse systems, as did Eriksson. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because this allows a user to gain status information for multiple systems without the need for traversing to their individual sub-menus.

Conclusion

14. The prior art made of record on form PTO-892 and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Applicant is required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.111(c) to consider these references fully when responding to this action. The documents cited therein teach systems for controlling diverse systems through a menu structure.

15. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dennis G. Bonshock whose telephone number is (571) 272-4047. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 6:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

16. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cabeca can be reached on (571) 272-4048. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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17. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'D. R. R.', is written over the text.

6-8-07

6-6-07
dgb